Vol. LVI No. 18,386.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.-TWELVE PAGES.

NO RELIEF TO THE TENSION IN THE

DISORDERS CONTINUE IN CRETE-FOREIGN AD-

syed a proclamation announcing the conditions

The situation here is becoming more serious as each day passes, owing to the presence of 10,000 refusees who are receiving rations from the Government, which will necessarily be giopped in a few days. The condition of affairs et Retimo is similar, and at Candia the situa-

Six Turkish soldiers were killed and twentyfive were wounded in the six hours' fighting curred vesterday outside of Candla.

Rome, March 17 .- A dispatch from Canea to most impregnable. He will not withdraw his troops from the island under any circum-

London, March 17 .- A dispatch from Athens says the Greeks in Crete assert that the Turks holding the fortifications at Retimo have made a sortie into the town and pillaged the houses of the inhabitants without the slightest opposition

of the Sultan at Atnens offered to withdraw the Turkish garrisons in Crete and assign of passes thom the Estate of stateoff onstantinople have thwarted the plan of Lord Salisbury and M. Hanotaux in favor of direct egotiations between the Sultan of Turkey and

The Standard' to-morrow will publish a stateent from Canea saying the seventeen French Vassos, for the purpose of ins him that the Admirals of the foreign war vessels had decided to prevent all further and the Greek forces in Crete and that a strict blockade of the island would be enforced from

statement that Colonel Vassos is strongly enrenched in the mountains of Sphakia and that Constantinople, March 17.- The reply of the

iple of autonomy for Crete, but reserves discussion of the forms and details of such an administration with the diplomatic representatives of A FAMILY QUARREL IN STATEN ISLAND LEADS the Powers, these details to be subordinate to the withdrawal of the Greek warships and troops

Athens, March 17 .- A memorandum is being prepared by the Boys of Candia declaring that

prepared by the Beys of Candia declaring that the scheme for an autonomous administration cannot be ap aird in the island.

E. H. Egerton, the British Minister to Greece, alone visited M. Skonzes, the Foreign Minister, to-day, which was the day on which the reception of the foreign diplomats is held. Since the identical note of the Powers was presented to the Government, the other envoys have absented themselves from the receptions.

It is again reported that Bayon Von Plessen, the German Minister, is about to leave Athens.

BRITISH LIBERALS PROTEST

LORD SALISBURY'S CRETAN COURSE DENOUNCED

BY THE LEADERS OF THE OPPOSITION.

London, March 17.-The annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation opened at Norwich to-day. The Earl of Kimberley, late Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, made a vigorous protest before the meeting to the stallment made yesterday by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords in reply to a question regarding the Cretan situation, in which he referred the Earl of Kimberley to the speeches made in the French Chamber of Deputies by Premier Méline and Foreign Minister Hanotaux as setting forth the policy of the Powers in the matter. France's policy. Lord Kimperley said, is, therefore, according to Lord Salisbury, that of Great Britain, and is based upon the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. (Cries of

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the late Rosebery Cabinet, said of Lord Salisbury's statement that such a disgraceful, abject answer had never before been given by a British Minister to a British Parliament. The nation, he said, had never been exposed to a greater humiliation than it is now, when it is chained and coerced by the menace of wars in which it has no concern to abstain from doing what it is under the highest obligations of honor to do and compelled to do what its conscience condemns. Sir William denounced the integrity of the Ottoman Empire as a sham, every breach in which, he declared, was a benefit to mankind, and paid a tribute to Greece for the to mankind, and paid a tribute to Greece for the steps she had taken, while the concert of the Powers held aloof, for rescuing the Cretans from the heel of the Turk. It was this brave cham-plon that the British nation was bidden in the name of Ottoman integrity to aid in crushing

with the facet of which the nation was so proud.

"Is it not time," asked Sir William. "that the
British people take a stand and demand to know
what are the limits of British submission and cooperation in this anti-crusade"?

He defended the "fair offers" made by the
Greek Government in its reply to the ultimatum
of the Powers, to which, he said, the only answer
was a declaration that the blockade of Greece vas a declaration that the blockade of Gree would be enforced. None knew, Sir William de-clared, what a day might bring forth, but he prayed that the shame of a great, free nation be-ing made an unwilling partner in an odious pol-icy might yet be averted. The speech, which was throughout received with enthusiastic cheers, is considered by far the most telling utterance on the subject yet made.

made.

The Daily News" to-morrow will question whether Sir William Harcourt in his speech before the National Liberal Federation at Norwich this evening did not go too near committing himself to a policy of isolated action in the East which the country is not prepared to adopt

HANOTAUX THANKS SALISBURY

Paris, March 17 .- M. Hanotaux, Minister of For m Affairs, has requested Baron de Courcel, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, to thank ford Sallsbury for his references in the House of

GREECE WILL DECLARE WAR Lords yesterday to the speech of M. Hanotaux in the French Chamber of Deputies regarding the

FUNERAL OF THE RUSSIAN VICTIMS. ALL THE POREIGN WARSHIPS PAY HONOR TO THE MEN KILLED IN SUDA BAY.

morrow will publish a dispatch from Canea describing the unique and impressive funeral services over the bodies of the twenty-one victims of the bursting of one of the turret guns or board the Russian warship Sisol Veliky, while vices on board the warship, at'the conclusion of which a procession was formed and proceeded to the foreign admirals, with their staffs, attended. d from the vessels of each nation. The ser-s were attended also by all the Turkish offi-and delegates from the refugees at Selino and other places the foreign consuls and attachés and all the European residents. The combined bands of the warships played dead marches as the funeral procession proceeded to the cemetery.

AN OFFICIAL CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

SECRETARY OF A LOAN ASSOCIATION ACCUSED

OF STEALING A LARGE AMOUNT. shareholders in the Pacific Loan and Homesten 2 Association, has filed a bill in the Superior Court the appointment of a receiver for the concern, which, she aileges, is in a hopeless state

secretary, with deception and fraud, by the emdoyment of which he has wrongfully converted o his own private use about \$252,600 of moneys be

es having compounded Butts's alleged fei-d Directors James M. Buchanan, Wilson ad William Hill in particular ere charged

"THE MAIL AND EAPRESS" SOLD.

SHEPARD TO ROBERT C. ALEXANDER AND ROBERT E. A. DORR.

offermed tate vesterday afternoon, when the later; edition of the newspaper contained the E. A. Dorr, who, as editor and publisher respect

newspaper would continue to be Republican in

clined to disclose the terms of the transfer of

NE BROTHER ILL-TREATED, HE SAYS.

TO INTERESTING ACCUSATIONS.

Samuel Merrell, of Howland's Hook, Staten Island, made application yesterday to James Pierce, Overseer of the Poor of Northfield, to have his insane brother, David H. Merrell, taken care of by the authorities. The insane brother is twenty-nine years old, and for the last eleven years has been cut of his mind. No one except his mother has dared to approach him. He has been confined in a small room in the home of his mother.

Accounts as to the treatment received by Mertell in his long imprisonment differ. Samuel Merrell alleges that he has been cruelly treated, and that he has not received proper care or food. Mrs. Merrell says she can afford to look after her son, and will fight any application that has been or will be made to remove him from her care. She says he has never been ill in all the years he has been in-She says no one but herself can manage him On Wednesday next Victoria Merrell, wife of Samuel Merrell, will appear to answer a charge of larceny before Justice Bernard Mulien, in Port Richmond. On that occasion the prosecuting wit-ness will be Mrs. Mary E. Merrell. The larceny

ness will be Mrs. Mary E. Merrell. The larceny charge is based upon the alleged stealing of a part of a pump. This family quarrel has led to the action in the case of the insane man.

Last night Samuel Merrell, when told that the town or county poor officials could not aid him, said he would appear before County Judge Stephen. D. Stephens to-day and make application to have his brother sent to the asylom at Middletown. He said his brother did not have the exercise he should have, and that he was confined day after day in a little iron-barred room that was not more than six by seven feet.

ONE MORE AMERICAN RELEASED.

Washington, March 17. Secretary Sherman has received the following dispatch from Consul-General Lee, dated late yesterday: "Oscar Cespedes, a native of Key West, is released from Cabanas on condition he leaves the island." Oscar Cespedes is No. 40 on the State Department's list of Americans in prison, and the following information regarding him is in that list: "Twenty years, native of Key West; captured without arms in insurgent hospital near Zapata about September 5, 1896, imprisoned at San Severino, Fort Matanzas; question of competency between military and civil jurisdiction decided in favor of military; case pending.

SANGUILY CALLS ON MAYOR STRONG Ceneral Sanguily, the Cuban who was recently released from the Spanish prison, called at the City Hall yesterday and was introduced to Mayor Strong by Major Dougherty. He said that his visit was a social one.

ANOTHER ALLEGED FILIBUSTER.

George Mowbray was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal McMahon and a Pinkerton detec-tive yesterday on a warrant charging him with having aided and abetted a filibustering expedition to Cuba, which left Baltimore on the steamship

Woodall in June, 1895.

Mowbray was arrested at the Fulton Hotel, South and Fulton sts., this city, and taken before Commissioner Shields, who had issued the warrant. The expedition in which Mowbray is accused of having been concerned was the one for participating in the preparation of which General Carlos Roloff was arrested the last time and placed under for trial.

Commissioner Shields held Mowbra

IDENTIFIED HER SISTER'S BODY. Georgetown, Del., March 17.-Mrs. Grunert, of Brooklyn to-day identified the body of the woman

cound in a pond near Milton as that of her sister. Mrs. Mary Lewis, or Mrs. Gordy. Mrs. Grunert also identified the ring found in Gordy's pocket as having been her sister's. The inquest in the case will be held to-morrow. TOWN ELECTIONS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY. Chatnam, N. Y., March 17 (Special).-The town

election occurred yesterday in which popular inter-

Austerlitz, Canaan, Stockport and Livingston were the only ones voting no license. No Supervisors were chosen this year.

est centred on the license question.

THE CHARTER REPORTED.

MADE A SPECIAL ORDER IN THE SENATE FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY.

TEE-HASTE DEEMED NECESSARY-CAN-TOR AND MALEY SPAR OVER

March 17 .- The Greater New-York most important action taken by the Cities Com mittee was in refusing to accept amendments that would materially affect the operations of the charter. Among the amendments adopted are the

Restricting the publication of public notices in affecting the present city, and providing for the publication of public notices affecting the borough of the Bronx in semi-weekly newspapers published

Veterans are fully protected in their tenure of office by an amendment agreed to by General The tenure of office of the janitors of the public

is also protected.

Bureau of Incumbrances and the right to

esue permits to builders and other persons to use he streets are taken from the jurisdiction of the

Deputy Tax Commission of at \$2,700. An amendment

consed valuation. This will prevent debt of costed valuation. This will prevent the unjust saidling on that part of Hempstead not included in the greater city of debts that should rightfully be paid by the part which is taken in.

The dock provisions of the charter were not naterially amended. One of the amendments idopted in committee provides that the Sinking and Commissioners must first approve of all consemutatory proceedings on the part of the Dock card to secure dock property.

At its first meeting the committees adjected the definition of the committees adjected the co

APPEALED FROM THE SPEAKER'S RULING.

ed is and four bills in regular order formed the miender of the day. A slight florry was caused Finn vehemently protested against this ruling, and carried his objection so far as to appeal from the decision of the Speaker, which is the first time during this session of the Legislature that this has been attempted. The decision of the Chair was sustained by a vote of \$9 year to 27 mays.

Mr. Anderson's bill to incorporate the city of Rensselaer was then taken up and passed, 102 as to 29 mays. The following bills were introduced, among

Mr. Nixon, appropriating \$50,000 for repairing State House, y Mr. Peterson, authorizing the construction bicycle paths on highways in Chautauqu.

County.

By Mr. Baker, appropriating \$50,000 to establish at Platisburg an academy of school for the instruction and education of officers and men of the National Guard of this State, the instruction to be given by United States Army officers.

THE ELLSWORTH BILL AGAIN.

ANOTHER HEARING BEFORE THE SENATE COM-MITTEE ON CODES.

Albany, March 17 (Special).-Another interesting hearing was given to-day on Senator Ellsworth's Anti-Cartoon bill by the Senate Committee en 'odes. Speeches in opposition to the measure were made by ex-Assistant District-Attorney Fagan, of Froy: ex-Judge J. S. Lamoreaux, of Saratoga County; Frank H. Severance, of "The Buffalo IIlustrated Express'; William F. Long, president of the Lithographers' Association, and James Ryan, of the International Typographical Union. William A. Sutherland, of Rochester, made an argument in

Mr. Fagan, who said he represented Photo-En gravers' Union No. 1, of New-York, declared that the bill was an attack on the intent of the Constitu-tion to guarantee a free and untramelled press, and an innovation on the Penal Code. "I predict," said he, "that if you pass this bill it will be declared unconstitutional. The press now has a right to print your name. What greater right have you to your features? In reason and in right there is no distinction between word-painting and portraiture. believe picture, this law is unnecessary. Cartoons have always been used, and frequently for a good purpose. Remember the cartoons against William M. Tweed. It was Thomas Nast who drove him into a prison cell i venture to say that the cartoon has never been used to protect crime. It has aided in revolutionizing the world."

Ex. ludge Lamorenix appointed. If the only thing to reach is the cartoon or the

in revolutionizing the world."

Ex-budge Lamoreaux submitted two bills as substitutes for the Elisworth measure. One made the maximum imprisonment one year, and the other said that suits against newspapers for violating the mw should be brought in certain high courts. Sensor Malby said afterward that he looked rather favorably upon both these bills, and Senstor Elisworth look them to his room to examine them. He may agree to accept Judge Lamoreaux's amendments.

ments.

Mr Sutherland, in support of the bill, said that the measure would have a righteous effect, and that he was glad to find a reputable newspaper supporting the principle of the bill.

Senator Guy -Do you regard this bill as constitutional, for the Constitution guarantees the freedom of the press, which readen of the press, but not the license of the press. As for the cry that the laboring men are opposed to this bill, I make the prediction that they will have just as much work as before.

BOUGHT IN BY JUDGE HILTON. Saratoga, N. V., March 17 (Special) -The Iolanthe

club property, including over ten acres and two buildings on the west shore of Saratoga Lake, was purchased this afternoon by R. G. Smyth, the local representative of ex-Judge Henry Hilton, of New York City. It was sold by George M. Wright, of New-York City, assignee of Colonel Albert B. Hilton, a son of Judge Hilton. The purchase was subject to the power right of Mrs. Hilton, wife of Colonel Hilton. The property in question has had a history during the last half-century. It was at one history during the last half-century. It was at one time the home and supposed to be the hiding place of Robert Schuyler, the New-York and New-Haven Railroad bond defaulter. After passing through several hands it was purchased by ex-Fire Commissioner John J Scannell. of New-York City, and other Tammanyltes, who organized the Kayaderoaseras Club, which had a brief existence. The club expended several thousand dollars in improvements and then sold the place to Colonel Hilton, who at a heavy expense made many alterations and changes.

GOVERNOR BLACK REFUSES TO SIGN THE GREATER NEW-YORK POLICE BILL.

THIS, WITH MAYOR STRONG'S REMOVAL OF PARKER, PROBABLY ENDS POLICE LEGIS.

BLACK WILL NOT AID

Albany, March 17.-Edward Lauterbach's bill legislating out of office the New-York Board of Police is dead, and Governor Black has before him a letter from Mayor Strong, of New-York, asking his consent to the removal of Police Commissioner Parker. If Mr. Parker is removed the existing deadlock in the Board of Police will be ended, and there will be no probability that further legislation affecting the Police Department will be proposed. A good many Republican members of the Legislature will rejoice that they will not be called upon to pass any bill invading the home-rule rights of New-York with respect to this Department.

sign the bill abolishing the Police Board of New-York and substituting in its place a Board with jurisdiction over the Greater New-York territory over a week ago, or as soon as he heard that cer tain Republican leaders attending a conference pecially of Edward Lauterbach, and to have th 'passive support,' whatever that may mean, of was said to think it a politic measure. And he, it was suspected, only did so to soothe Mr. Lauterbach's wrath over having had the liquor law amendments crammed down his throat.

of North Collins, and the measure was recalled by Assemblyman Blaisdell, and died in the As-

Mr Lauterbach, therefore, need not think that Governor Black has made any exception in his case when he disapproved of the bill legis- a week. The men said the steamer had been lost lating out of office the New-York Board of Police Black had the cordial support of Speaker O'Grady, of Senator Stranahan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, and of Assempublican Senators as Joseph Mullin. Higgins and Lester H. Humphrey earnestly expressed their opposition to the measure.

"I declined to introduce it," said Senator Strannhan to-night, "unlers it should first receive the approval of a majority of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen in caucus. I considered it an unwise measure, and I very much doubt if either Senator Platt or Louis F. Payn really thought it good politics. Mr. Lauterbach, indeed, seemed to be the only prominent Republican who zealously favored the measure. I are told that Mr. Paye told those in attendance at the conference in New-York last Sunday Gov

at the conference in New-York last Sunday Governor Black did not favor it."

The news that Mayor Strong had removed Police Commissioner Parker was brought here this evening by Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's private secretary. Mr. Hedges arrived at 7:20 bearing Mayor Strongs official statement that he had removed Parker on the charges of neglect of duty made against him last summer. Mr. Hedges also brought Mayor Strongs findings on the charges. The papera will be submitted to the charges. The papers will be submitted to Governor Black to-morrow morning as soon as he arrives at the Executive Chamber. Mr. Black was at the Executive Mansion to-night, resting from a day of hard work at the Capitol, and therefore could not see Mr. Hedges, or, indeed, any one, about the removal of Parker.

The Governor, if he chooses, can decline to give his assent to Parker's remova!. It is the hope of many machine Republicans to-night that he will decline, for, although Parker is a Democrat, he has acted with the machine element of the Republican party, and undoubtedly that element will attempt to save his official head. For in-stance, Senator Page, machine Republican, said "Mayor Strong's action is an outrage, and Par-

ker ought to be reinstated."
Speaker O'Grady, when informed of Parker's removal, said: "I can readily see that the removal of a member of the New-York Police Board will go a long way toward settling the police controversy, but I cannot express an opinion on the subject without having reviewed the findings which the Mayor is said to have

forwarded to the Governor."

Several members of the Legislature recalled that Parker's counsel at the trial of the charged against him was Benjamin F. Tracy, whose firm has close relations with Senator Platt. It is therefore possible that Governor Black may be asked to give a hearing to Mr. Parker and General Tracy.

ernor Black does acquiesce in the removal. Park-er, even if he attempts to fight his way back through the courts, will be out of office until after the Greater New-York election takes place." \$35,000 DEFALCATION DISCOVERED.

Richmond, Va., March 17.-The Board of Directors ade public this afternoon a defalcation of about \$35,000 as the resuit of an examination of the sociation's books. F. D. Stegar, the assistant secretary, in whose accounts the defalcation occurs was sent for to expiain the matter, but did not appear, and is said to have left the city. All the securities of the corporation, which is one of the oidest and strongest in the State, are untouched, the loss being on collections.

SHOT HIMSELF AND HIS TWO CHILDREN. Philadelphia, March 17 .- Frederick Franks, thirtym William, nine years old, dangerously wounded son William, nine years old, dangerously wounded his daughter Amelia, five years old, and then turned the pistol on himself, inflicting a fatal wound. The tragedy occurred at Franks's home. No. 1.521 Stillman-st., and is said to have been the outcome of a quarrel with his wife. Franks died after being taken to the hospital, but the little girl is doing well and has a chance for recovery.

A PIANO FIRM TO STOP BUSINESS. Chicago, March 17 .- "The Tribune" this morning ublishes the following: "The plane and organ firm of Estey & Camp, which has been in business in Chicago for thirty years, and for the last fourteen years at No. 527 State-st, and for the last fourteen years at No. 527 State-st, and Nos. 41 and 43 Jackson-st, took steps toward winding up its business yesterday by appointing W. A. Bacon trustee. The factory, which is located in New-York, and is known under the style of Camp & Co., will also be closed."

LAUTERBACH'S WORK VAIN. BADLY HURT ON THE ST. CLOUD.

TESTING A PATENT FIRE-ESCAPE.

While giving an exhibition of a patent fire-escape st., yesterday afternoon, Miss Hedwig Newmark, stories of the hotel to the ground and was injured before in safety from high buildings, but she lost the fifth floor. The proprietor of the escape, George L. Kingsbury, of Enfield, Conn., and his manager, John S. Kilby, of No. 204 West Thirty-eighth-st., were arrested, but afterward discharged. Miss Newmark had made half a dozen successful

descents with the rope. She had expressed herself onfident of descending from any of the highest buildings of the city, and showed by her clear headedness during her trials with the appliance that she had perfect control of herself, refusing to be placed under her.

good-sized crowd was about the St. Cloud Hotel, when at 3:10 o'clock the woman appeared at the ndow of the fifth floor on the Forty-second-st. side of the house. Mr. Kingsbury adjusted the body strap about her. It is an inch and a half wide and Miss Newmark seated herself in it as in a swing. herself out of the window and smilingly

Mr. Kilby was waiting below within the railing which surrounds the hotel. Over the iron grating under the windows and immediately Miss Newmark let herself slide downward easily and slowly until she had reached the third story, when topped her descent. She did this to emand of the crank, which she held with her right and. Then she started herself again and came

demand of the crank, which she held with her right hand. Then she started herself again and came down between the second and third floors, or about forty feet from the boards below.

Suddenly she began to descend with great rapidity, but still maintaining her upright position. In a moment she struck the boards with great force, feet first, and fell over on her back.

Mr. Kilby, who was the only man inside the railing, ran to help her, but she made a feeble effort to get up herself. Dr. Fogarty, of No. 231 East Thirty-anithest, who was watching the exhibition, jumped over the railing and assisted Mr. Kilby to carry the injured woman into the parior of the notel. She was not inconscious, and did not become so at any time. Dr. Fogarty examined her and thought she had not sustained any serious injury, although she complained of her back. She spoke to those about her, saying that she did not remember failing, and that she had not the least idea as to what caused her to fall. No such feeling, sing declares, ever come over her before. She had no fault to find with the appliance and expressed sorrow that Mr. Kingsiuny and Mr. Kilby pressed sorrow that Mr. Kingsiuny and Mr. Kilby

under arrest by Poleoman Met Olough, of the West Thirtieth-st station, and taken to the Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Cornell listened to the charge of negigenee, and then discharged the men as the rope had been found to be in perfect condition, and the injured woman had no complaint to make. She remained in the hotel for about an heur, after which she decided to go to a hospital. It was found that she was internally injuried.

THE STEAMER PROBABLY LOST.

zaire, which sailed from New-York on March 6, for the West Indies, it is believed foundered sengers, and only four are known to have been saved. These arrived yesterday on the schooner Hilda. They were picked up after dufting about the Atlantic in a small boat for almost

BIG STEEL COMPANIES TO COMBINE.

UNION OF THE M'CORMICK AND BAILEY IN-TERESTS IN HARRISBURG TO GO INTO EFFECT ON MAY L

and Baileys, in this city, solidating are the C. L. Bailey Company, the Central Iron Works and the Paxton Rolling Mills. The trai iron Works and the Factor Rolling Mills. The title of the new concern will be the Central Iron and Steel Company. The plants comprise three rolling mills, a universal mill and a flanging plant. The capacity for shipbuilding, bridge and construc-tion work is great, two of the mills being the larg-

est in the country.

The incorporators of the new company are Charles
L. Bailey, ex-Senator J. Donaid Cameron, James
McCormick, Edward Balley, Vance C. McCormick,
G. M. McCauley, of Harrisburg, and William H.
Wallace and J. Frederick Kernochan, of New-York,

AN ACCUSED SPEAKER RESIGNS.

A SENSATION SPRUNG IN THE IOWA LEGISLAT-URE.

Des Moines Iowa, March 17.-A sensation was caused in the lowe Legislature this morning when caused in the local series of a letter said to have been sent by building and loan associations over the State making wholesale charges of legislative corruption. Speaker Byers demanded that the letter be read in its entirety. Lambert re-

that the letter be read in its entirety. Lambert re-fused, saying the communication was confidential. The Speaker ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to procure it, and it was read in the House. Speaker Byers then resigned, and demanded a thorough investigation of charges made against himself and other members. Many members offered resolutions declaring con-fidence in Mr. Byers and protesting against his resignation, but he declined to make what he termed "a grandstand play," and adhered to his purpose.

BRAM TALKS TO A FELLOW-PRISONER.

THE LATTER KEEPS A DIARY AND BELIEVES THAT BRAM MURDERED CAPTAIN NASH.

Boston, March 17 .- "The Globe" to-day prints statement from a man confined in the Charles Street Jail for twenty-nine days in a cell adjoining that occupied by Thomas M. Bram, the convicted murderer of Captain Nash, which, if true, brings out a good many points regarding the motive and cirrumstances surrounding the tragedy, and suggests a possibility that a confession may be made, if all possible legal attempts to save Bram's life shall

committed to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of forgery, and against whom no bill was found. During his confinement he kept a diary, and in this book he recorded the conversations which he had with Bram, the door of whose ell was about six inches from the window in Avery's cell. Upon Avery's release he communi-cated with District-Attorney Hoar and gave him the substance of his talks with Bram. By these statements it appears that the condemned murderer feared that Captain Nash would "break" him for incompetency and reduce him to the rank of a common sailor; that Bram was jealous of the attentions shown the second mate by Captain Nash, and the weight given by the captain to the second mate's opinion about the management of the vessel; that he was jealous of the passenger Monks and the friendship of Monks with the captain's wife, and that he had a fixed opinion of his own "nerve" and his ability to outwit others on the ship for whom he bad formed a deep and murderous hatred.

he had formed a deep and murderous hatred.

In these statements a conversation with Bram is reported in which the latter asked what he could do if he failed to get a new trial. He was told of a prisoner who was saved from the gallows at the ast moment by appealing to the Christian sentiment, for, though on the day of his reprieve, he had written a confession of his crime. Bram then asked what his chances would be with the public if he made a confession, and was told evasively that such a course should only be taken when he had no other hope.

Avery says in glying his story of these converses. had no other hope.

Avery says in giving his story of these conversations that he has come to the conclusion that Bram
is guilty, although he went to the jail with a doubt
in his mind as to Bram's guilt.

SNOW MELTING UNDER THE CHINOOK. Minneapolis, Minn., March 17.—Dispatches from state that the snow is rapidly melting under chi-nock winds. This will probably save the lives of many thousands of cattle that were dying from cold and hunger.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

STRONG DROPS PARKER.

ABSOLUTE REMOVAL, HOWEVER, RESTS WITH GOVERNOR BLACK

THE MAYOR ACTS ON THE OLD CHARGE OF NET DEPARTMENT DIFFERENCES WILL NOW

MAYOR IS RIGHT.

case of Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker, ordering his removal from office, and sent the papers in the case to Governor Black for Executive approval. The charge against Commissioner Parker, upon which he was tried before

the Mayor in a series of hearings beginning duties as Police Commissioner. The notice informing Commissioner Parker of his removal was served upon him at his home No. 20 East Twenty-ninth-st., by a messenger from the Mayor's office last evening. The papers in the case covering the formal notice of remova Hedges. Mr. Parker was also served with copies

of the papers sent to the Governor. Mayor Strong said that he did not By this action, which has been advised by & large number of citizens, the Mayor has taken the only course open to him for removing the present lamentable condition of the Board. Upon the Governor must now rest the Police Commissioner and continuing the disgraceful scenes which have been witnessed in the Police Board for many months

THE ORDER OF REMOVAL.

The first paper issued yesterday by the Mayor gives official notice of the removal of Mr. Par ker, which may prove as sensational as was the removal of Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works, by Mayor Grace and Governor

New-York, March 17, 1897.

I. William L. Strong, Mayor of the city of New York, do hereby certify that by virtue of the power vested in me by section like of chapter the of the Laws of 1882, entitled "An act to consoli-

either answer the complaints or recommend such action thereon by the Board of Police as to him should seem proper.

That during the said month of November, 1885 the said Andrew D. Parker did receive a great number of said reports for examination and recommendation thereon, but he failed and neglected to examine the same or to make recommendation to the Board of Police regarding the same, and thereby many of said complaints remained unacted upon and unredressed, and the Police Department became chargeable with neglect of duty and with failure to properly enforce the law.

Third—In this. That in order to facilitate the husiness of the Board of Police, it is and has been the custom to appoint certain committees to attend to special subjects and make recommendations thereon to the Board.

That it has been and is the custom among the members of the said Board that the chairman of the business of the committee of which he is chairman.

That the said Andrew D. Parker was, from about

of the business of the commuter was, from about the 6th day of May, 1855, and for a long time thereafter, and down to the time of trial, chairman of the Committee on Pensions of the said Board, and that he has neglected and failed to perform the duties of chairman of said committee, and has failed and neglected to investigate applications for pensions and to make reports thereon to the Board of Police.

W. L. STRONG.

THE MAYOR'S REASONS.

In the letter to Governor Black the Mayor gives his reasons for deciding that the charges against Commissioner Parker were sufficiently proven. As to the frequent absences of Mr. Parker from the meetings of the Police Board, the letter says:

letter says:

It appeared from the said testimony that during six months, between October I, 1835, and Marci SI, 1855, the Board of Police held forty-six stated meetings, from half of which Commissioner Parker was absent. At these numerous meetings from which he was absent many important matters of public business were discussed and considered by the Board, and many matters of importance were acted upon by the Board. There were also eighteen special meetings of the Board during the same period, at ten of which Commissioner Parker was present, and from eight of which he was absent, but no proof was given of the actual service of notice of these special meetings upon him.

I consider this systematic neglect to attend the meetings of the Board to be a failure to perform the most necessary and vital duty for which a Police Commissioner is appointed.

After reciting from the testimony at Mr.

After reciting from the testimony at Mr. Parker's trial some cases in which the Commissioner neglected applications as chairman of

the Committee on Pensions, the Mayor says that Mr. Parker's failure to act created an injurious impression on the police force, and in that connection he says: The pension system in the Police Department is of the highest importance; and the effect upon the force of continuous neglect and indifference in according the benefits of the system to those who are entitled to them must necessarily be distressing and disheartening. The members of the force are constantly called upon to face danger and death. The confidence that, whatever may be the result to themselves, their families will meet with prompt and cheerful relief from the pension fund provided for that purpose is no slight element in the ready and fearless performance of their duties.

DISSENSIONS THE RESULT OF NEGLECT. The Mayor also refers to the specification charging Mr. Parker with neglecting com-

plaints referred to him for investigation, and

charging Mr. Parker with neglecting complaints referred to him for investigation, and declares that the Commissioner failed to make a valid excuse for such neglect. The letter of the Mayor to the Governor ends as follows:

Another peculiar feature of this department is that if there be dissension among the members of the Board, one Commissioner, in conjunction with the Superintendent of Police, has power under the law to practically block the action of the Board in matters of the greatest importance, including all promotions in the force.

It appeared by the evidence before me that dissension did grow up in this Board of Police: that instead of harmony, controversy and bitter feeling arose, with the result that upon matters of importance action of the Board was bit.dered, and in some respects prevented, and that a paralysis of action has resulted, which must necessarily be in the highest degree injurious to the public service. I am satisfied that this condition of things was the natural, if not the necessary consequence of Commissioner Parker's practical refusal to make the effort which he ought to have made to perform his regular duties as a member of the Board and of its committees, and of his continuous neglect to take part in the meetings and to work together with the other members, as a part of a body of four, striving to act in unison.

In my judgment, the evidence that Mr. Parker was in fact spending his time in such other matters relating to the Police Department not especially delegated to him by the Board affords no excuse for the offences proved against him. It rather Indicates to my mind, when taken together with his